# WASHINGTON

REOPENING OF THE PADOON BUSINESS.

The Enlistment of Cubans for Maximilian's Army to be Discontinued.

Benater Wilson to Commence His Southern

Washington, April 19, 1867.

Final Adjournment of the Senate on Maturday
The ageny of office numbers is almost over. The San
ale to day estitled the fate of numbers of ambition
men, and will andoubtedly adjourn to morrow, unless
semething startling occurs between this and daylight.

The Austrian Mission.

d Stales Attorney-J. L. Warren, Western dis-

Poet Masters—John Partridre, Elitton, Maryland; seph M. Barr, Wilmington, Delaware; A. B. Caproa, alon Springs, N. Y.; Addison S. McClure, Wooster, or of Internal Revenue—Rev. T. J. Cypert, Sixth

rekeeper—I. J. Wailes, Washington, D. C. tee Consuls—Columbus E. Nealey, of Illi-neoo; George D. Sidman, of Michigan, at

minutions Rejected by the Semate.

mate rejected the following nominations:—

ors of Internal Revenue—John W. Davidsotrick, Missouri; Charles A. Marshall, Ninth di nucky; Ws. Johnson, Fifth district, Wisco-zander L. Crawford, First district, Pennsylvani ors of Internal Revenue—John G. Snabley, Ten-Pennsylvania; H. N. Smith, Fourth district of

tions of the preclamation, the petty officer and twenty thousand dollar clauses, and a few are occasionally granted of a more important character. The Japanese Acrebate at the Treasury De-

The Japanese tumblers had another official interview s-day. At eleven e'clock they visited the Treasury Deartment, and were introduced to Secretary McCulloch and Spencer M. Clark, Superintendent of the Printing Bureau. After writing their names in the autograph seek the troupe were conducted by Mr. Clark brough all the rooms of the Treasury buildshrough all the rooms of the Treasury build-ing, and viewed the money making work in all its ramifications. They were delighted with the ingeni-cus mechanical contrivances for printing greentacks and fractional currency, and went into ecstacles over the beautiful nymphs superintending the interesting opera-lions. The Japanese have performed great feats here, that their most extraordinary feats have been their leaps from Wall's Opera House to the White House and Trea-

Rivers.

Telegrams receives by the Commissioner of Indian

affairs yesterday and to-day mention the dostruction to
public and private property and the serious interruption
to travel caused by the rining of the Western rivers.

Reconstruction in Georgia.

A leading Georgia paper takes the following sensible

Piew of the situation:

All the meetings of a political character that have reeasily been held in this State have allowed no distincsion on account of color. Negro suffrage has been acespied as a fact, and our people are prepared to make
the experiment successful so far as their exertions
may tend to that result. They have taken the
broadest view of the whole question, and have
reached the conclusion that when the negro
race was admitted into and became a part of
the body politic, by being invested with the elective
dranchise, it was a weekery to try to prohibit him the
right. Where white and black enjoy equal political advantages to array parties on the basis of color is to introduce an issue that can only terminate finally in the
destruction of the rights of one or the other of the
parties. This the people have been quick to perceive,
and their unhestiating action will doubtless be in acordance therewith.

The Lighthouse Board have in contemplation the publication of a book, giving all the different plans and designs of the different lighthouses which have been constructed under their direction for some years past. As some very important and difficult specimens of engineering, the Minot Lighthouse, for instance, are among these works, it is thought to be an important contribution to the volume of civil angi-

ose charged with these constructions.

those charged with these constructions.

Important to Distillers.

The following special circular, announcing the adoption of a metre for distilleries, was to day issued from the Office of Internal Revenue:

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Treasury has adopted and prescribed for use in distilleries a metre invented by Mr. Isaac P. Tice, of New York, and that regulations for the introduction of such metre will be issued in a few days. Each collector will notify every distiller who applies to make payment for the special tax few the year ending May 1, 1896, that he will not be allowed to continue in operation after the 16th day of May usless he shall before that time have made application for a metre and accompanied his application with adequate security for the payment of the necessary expones, which will probably vary, according to the size of the distillery, from \$000 to \$1,500.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

The Bank of Selmas, Alabamma.

The Bank of Seims, Alabams.

The Seims, Alabams, Bank affair is thus far tinged with the mysterious. The amount alleged to have been stolen was about \$160,000, that had been deposited by the Internal Revenue officer, but which the department supposed the government was abundantly secured for, the last report of the bank showing a balance to the with the mysterious. The amount alleged to have been stolen was about \$160,000, that had been deposited by the Internal Revenue officer, but which the department supposed the government was abundantly secured for. The Senate their resumed its executivession.

At a subsequent stage of the proceeding Mr. Anymony, from the above named committee, reried that they be credit of the bank of \$60,000 at the Ocean Bank of New York, and that being \$100,000 of bonds deposited as security for government deposits. Upon liquitry of the committee, the second respective communications, but that at present he knews reason why an officer of the army, stationed in Alabama, was, by

claims, which are entitled to priority, but that there will be enough to pay depositors.

Fertility of Nebraska.

An emigrant from the vicinity of Boston, Mass., to Nebraska, called on the Commissioner of the General Land Office yesterday in reference to a homestead he had taken up in Otoe county, Nebraska, within fifteen miles of the Missouri river. He describes the land there as unsurpassed in fertility, the rich black loam averaging about three feet in depth. This county is mostly prairie land, and has not been known as rich land. Cottonwood, locust and maple trees, he says, spring up from the need and attain to the diameter of six to eight inches in four years.

rious Services.
vet Major General Griffin, commanding
sb-District of Texas, on the 10th instant
"mentioning" the H. Goodspeed, Company C, Seventeenth infantry; Pred.
Petterson, Company E, Thirty-fifth infantry; Pred.
Rosenberger, Company B, Twenty-sixth infantry; Mm.
S. Nowell, Company G, Twenty-sixth infantry; Mm.
S. Seldon, Company M, Fourth cavalry; Jos. McKow,
Company C, Fourth cavalry; Charles Limburger,
Company L, Fourth cavalry; John F. Wiseuan, Company E, Fourth cavalry; Pater McCole. Company L, Fourth cavalry; John F. Wise-man, Company K, Fourth cavalry; Peter McGuire and Peter McNaught, Company F, Fourth cavalry; Jax Kirkman, Sixth cavalry, since deceased; Stephen Langley, Company F, Thirty-eighth colored troops; Daniel Morgan, Company D, Thirty-eighth colored troops; John Jones, Company B, colored troops, and Sergeant Deighan, Company B, Fourth cavalry.

Consolidation of Virginia Hallreads.

In the Virginia Legislature yesterday the bill consolidating the Norfolk and Petersburg, the Southside, the Virginia and Tennessee, and the contemplated Cumberland Gap roads, passed both Houses, to be henceforth known as the Atlantic and Mississippi railroad. The vote in the

knowledge of the Cuban authorities. The Captain Ge-eral has announced his intention of holding to a stri-responsibility any person who may be found guilty aiding, either directly or indirectly, the enlistment Cuba of men for the Mexican armies, for a breach of t

appropriate to the Conscience runs. The first encised \$3 50, forwarded by a former private in the United States Army, and which had been illegally takes by him. The second sum (\$30) was due the government for drawback duties, and is, the writer says, not con-

\$819,
. 2,180
. 204
. 71
112
\$2,974.

the last exhibit at all ports, excepting Baltimore, where there has been as increase of about \$40,000; at New York the decrease since the last statement amounts to

Commissioner Wilson, of the General Land Office, on Wednesday received from Hon. E. D. Helbrook, of Idaho, a collection of fine mineral specimens from the counties of Alturas, Boise and Oyhee, Idaho. Many of heac specimens exhibit the promise of a rich yield of the precious metals, and a number of the fossil speci-

the precious metals, and a number of the fossil specimens are quite valuable.

The Chief the Six Nations.

Abram Sickles, one of the chiefs of the Six Nations, located in the northern part of New York, has had an interview with Secretary Seward, at the State Department. The visit is said to be in relatin to certain business transactions which have for a long time remained unsettled between these tribes and the government.

Chevrens for Sergeants.

An order from the War Department, just published, states that the following description of chevrons is added to paragraph 1,579, Revised army Regulations of 1863:—For a regimental commissate sergeant, three here and an angular ite of three bars it silk, the vertex of the tie pointing upwards; for a retimental hospital steward, three bars and an oval, with coduceus, "embroidered in dark blue ailk, in the centre of the oval.

three bars and an oval, with caducous," embroidered in dark blue ailk, in the centre if the oval.

The Travel Pay of Army Officers.

The inquiry having been made to the accounting officer of the Treasury, where officers appointed to fill vacancies in old regiments if the army are entitled to travel pay for attending their amination, as authorized to appointees in new regiments under the act of July 24, 1866, he has replied that under that law, the peace establishment of the army consisted of sixty regiments, and any person commissioned in either of these regiments, whether old or new, a entitled to the benefit of the twenty-fourth section of the above named act.

Army Assignment.

Surgeon D. C. Peters, United States army, has been relieved from duty as post suggeon it. Fort McHenry, and ordered to report for assignment to the commanding general in New Mexico.

The Wheat Creative monthly report of the Department of Agriculture says there are favorable indication of a good wheel

FORTIETH CONGLESS.

Extraordiumry Session of he Senate.
Washinoro April 19, 1867.
Mr. Wilson returned to his seat ithe Senate.

Mr. Handanson, (rep.) of Mo., offers a res there be printed for the use of the Seate two thousand copies of the report of the Secretar of the Interior giving information of the number, letton, &c., of the

use of the Department.

The resolution was referred to a Committee or

On motion of Mr. WADE, (rep.) of hio, the Senate

went into executive session.

A COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO WAIT ONSIE PRESIDENT.

Resolved, That a committee consisting two members be appointed to wait upon the President she United State and inform him that the Senate has past a resolution to close its present session by an adjourning on Saturday, a four d'olock P. M., and the unites herm have some fur ther communications to make the Sena will at the time named adjourn without day.

The resolution was acreed to

The resolution was agr

#### PIRES.

Burning of an Express Car and Contents
the Eric Ratirend—Less 236,000.
A disastrons fre occurred on the eight o'clock a
supress train of the Eric Railroad, going West, bette
one and two o'clock yesterday morning—the special
of the Merchants' Union and the United States Exp one and two o'clock yenerous, of the Merchants' Union and the United States as companies, belonging to that train, being, togethe most of its contents, totally destroyed. The fi discovered as the train was nearing Chemung and had then gained such headway that its one was inevitable. It is presumed that the confidence of the companies of the com

Fire in Terre Haute, Ind. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 19, 1867.

A fire occurred here last night, which destroyed three stores. The loss is about \$20,000, which is insured for \$6,800. H. R. Livingston is the principal loser. His loss is about \$10,000; insured for \$5,000.

#### ALTERCATION BETWEEN NEGROES.

One of Them Probably Fatally Stabbed.

About eight o'clock last night a party of negroes residing in Battle row, North Second street, Brooklyn, E. D., got into an altercation in the street opposite their residence, and during the excitement one of them, named Prince Hamilton, drew a knife and stabbed another named John Poole, inflicting two wounds, one in the left groin and the other in the right breast. Hamilton then

STATE AID TO A RAILROAD -- DECISION IN A PRIZE CASE.

Bosros, April 19, 1867.

The house Committee of the Legislature on Railroads and Canals have unanimously reported a bill in favor of granting the State credit to the amount of \$3,000,000 to the Boston, Hartford and Eric Railroad.

Judga Lowell, of the United States District Court, has decided that the Clyde built steamer Syren, captured in Ashley river, Charleston, when Charleston surrendered, and which was brought to the port and condemned as a prize, was a prize to the government, and not to the blockading fleet, as claiused. The government claimed that her capture was as much the result of the army bealeging Charleston as that of the navy.

### NAVIGATION OPEN ON LAKE ERIE.

The schooner Eepublic, laden with lime for Toledo, was towed through the ice to clear water last evening. This is the first vose? From Buffalo this season.

The propeller Congress, which left Detroit on the 15th instant, laden with staves, arrived here at four o'clock this atterneon. She is the first arrival of the season.

## NEWS FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, April 17, 1867.

Dr. Benjamin B. Coit, the pioneer physician of San Francisco, dropped dead in the street last night. The cause was heart disease.

Flour frm, and quotations are unchanged. Wheat firm; sales of choice at \$2.20 a \$2.25. Legal ten-Sas Francisco, April 18, 1867. ramento sailed for Panema to-de treasure, of which \$415.818 is 6

EXECUTION OF NEGRO MURDERERS IN SAVANNAM.

BAVANNAH, Ga., April 18, 1867. Two negroes were hung at five o'clock this morning he jail, for the murder of Mr. Seccinger, in January.

## MISCELLANEOUS POLITICAL ITEMS.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION IN NASHVILLE, TENS.—The Convention of the Conservatives of Tennessee met in Nashville on the 16th inst. Every county was repre-

Presidenta. Mr. Coopes, ex-private Secretary of the President, reported a series of resolutions which were adopted. Among them was the following:—

That our colored fellow citizens, being now citizens of the United States, and of the State of Tennessee, and voters of the State, are entitled to all the rights and privileges under the law and the constitution of the United States and of the State of Tennessee.

Letter race How Gammer Davis.—The Louisville Courier is in receipt of a lengthy communication from Hon. Garrett Davis, the material points of which it sc-

lects as follows:—

1st. He administers quite a severe rebuke to the parties who betrayed confidence in giving publicity to a private letter identifying him with the third party movement, but on the whole he is glad it was published. 2d. He believes that a third party should be organized, but announces emphatically that if it is he won't join it. 2d. He thinks the democrats of Kentucky have shown themselves unfit to take the control of public affairs, but notwithstanding states his intention of voting the ticket nominated at Frankfört on the 22d February.

INFORMATION WASTED BOUTH.—The Savannah Republicant is in favor of having the people of the South on-

Information Washed South.—The Savannah Republicans is in favor of having the people of the South enlightened by orators from the North. It says:—

We want above all things to have our people informed what the results will be of further opposition to the law-making power of the land. We want the Southern people convinced that a prempt acquiescence to the terms of Congress will kill the hydra-headed monster of centication, whose terribic form is already depicted to their accited imaginations. Opinions South are very much divided, and many erroneous impressions, which tend to excite and inflame the minds of our people, could speedily be eradicated by these authoritative explanations. It would cool the passions of our people, allay this needless excitement regarding the future intentions of Congress as to impeachment, confication, disfranchisement, representation, and a hundred other matters that can all be settled, and that harmony restored which is necessary for the establishment of peace and prosperity. To silence these contentions, stop strife, quiet all parties, and show us the blessings of justice, wisdom and moderation, is why we advocate this measure.

The POLL OF GRORGIA.—The tax books of last year in Georgia show a white poil of 38,508, and a black poil of 65,006, showing a total poil of 188,518. Of these about 15,000 are disfranchised for participating in the rebellion.

"O, MY PROPRETIC SOUL, MY UNCLE!"-The Montgomery Mail of April 11 publishes the following tele-

The Springfield Republican, speaking of the delegates in nomination to the Convention of Revision, names "Marshall O. Roberts, the Fenian." Instead of being a

"Marshall O. Roberts, the Fenian." Instead of being a warlike Fenian, the candidate is a Pacific Mail.

An election for Mayor was held at Huntaville, Ala, a few days ago, at which the negroes voted. Their vote was enlisted, we were told, to elect an agent of the Freedmen's Bureau to the Mayoralty, but the expectation was sadly disappointed. Major Sloes was elected by a large majority. The colored votes were five to one for him against the agent.

General Schofield has decided that conscripts or persons forced into the Confederate service during the war are not thereby deprived of the right to vote.

Mr. A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tennesses, addressed a meeting of colored persons in Columbia, Tenn., 13th inst., in "a forcible and impressive speech, which seemed to give entire satisfaction to the sudience."

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The General Appropriation Bill Passed by the Senate.

THE ITEMS IN THE CITY TAX LEVY

Passage of Amendments to the Excise Law in the Assembly.

The Breadway Underground Railread Project Revived.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE HERALD.

ALBANT, April 19-4 P. M.

ries, not less than \$100 nor more than \$250, to be fixed by the Board as its members may determine in each par-

noular application.

For hotels, not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, to be fixed as to the preceding case.

For first class restaurants or reflectories, \$5,000.

For other restaurants and reflectories, \$250 or less, in the discretion of the Board.

There is no change in the old law as to the matter of arrests.

arrests.

In cases of special permits for balls and other all night festivities, the Board may charge a fee for each permit of not less than five dellars nor more than twenty dellars. But no such permit is to apply in any case between the hours of twelve o'clock on Saturday night and four o'clock Monday morning.

The following additional sections appear in the new

The following additional sections appear in the new sct:—

Szc. 4. The Board may prescribe the form of application to be used in applying for a license, and the statements premises and representations to be contained therein, and on due proof of a violation of the same may revoke the license granted therein. On receiving any such application for a license, together with a deposit of the amount of license fee, said Board may grant the applicant a permit in anticipation of the license, which permit shall for not exceeding ten days have the same effect as a license, but shall not be renewed or extended.

Szc. 8. In any license the said Board may define and describe the place license and liabilities conferred and associated and the word "piace" shall have the meaning given thereto in any such license not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Szc. 8. It shall be the duty of every court, judge or justice, and of all clerks of courts of crimmal jurisdiction in said (metropolitan) district, to transmit weekly to the secretary of said Board a certified record of the conviction in said court, before said judge or justice, during the preculing week, of any violation of this act, which certificate shall show the name of the person convicted, the place where the offence was committed and the precise nature of the offence.

Szc. 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

It is generally conceded that the bill will be put upon

ALBANY, April 19, 1867.

THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD PROJECT.

The Underground Railroad bill appeared in a shape in the Senate to-night which indicates the nature of the bargain made with Jacob Sharpe for the influence of his partisans. The Committee on Railroada, with but one dissenting member, reported a bill for the construction of a railroad on and under Broadway, the working of the surface road to be limited to a period of five years. As the bill has been consigned to the committee of the whole, the operation of the previous question and a two-thirds vote may pass it, even at this late stage of the season.

THE EXCIPE LAW.

The bill making amendments to the Excise law passed the House to-night by a bare inajority vote. It is stated that if it had been more generally known that the bill was the result of a compromise between the liquor dealers, the Excise Board and all interested, it would not have received so slim a vote.

Appointment of Notaries Public. ALEAST, April 19, 1867. FOR NEW YORK CITY.

ing Notaries Public :--

The Senate in executive reasion confirmed the following Notaries Public:

William Girod, J. Wm. Guntzer, William D. Gebhard, W. Harvey Hart, Jay R. Rinckley, Arthur P. Hinman, John Hegemon, Archibald Hall, Jr., Wm. Hauff, John Harper, Jr., Frederic E. Hatch, Victor E. Hudgon, Geo. S. Hanford, Geo. W. Hinchman, Jr., Honry Herts, Jr., G. P. Hawes, Geo. H. Johnson, Louis Kraushaar, Wm. D. King, Peter D. Kenny, Heary Lindenstouth, Vincent Le Comte, Isaac L. R. Leffertz, Henry C. Lockwood, David Lyon, George Meilon, Watson W. Moore, Charles H. Mundy, Charles W. Nelson, Nathan J. Now-witter, Nathaniel J. Prentiss, William Peters, Lomuel R. Purdy, Sylvester Pope, Elisha Alvord, Theodore P. Anderson, Henry Ash, Henry C. Alica, Cophas Brainard, Charles E. Beamett, James B. Bullock, Eugene B. Blois, George E. Baldwin, Daniel T. Brown, Smith Bloomfield, Harvey Baker, Fernande Baltes, Thomas J. Brown, William C. Clifford, William Coulter, John Croftos, John D. Coughlin, Bernard Clark, William E. Church, John E. Crowley, Eugene Dumin, John J. Duffy, James C. De Lamare, George H. Duryes, William Dodge, George Defaudorf, Eugene F. Daly, Jacob Du Bols, Nathan el Eaqon, Robert E. Foot, Alois Fuller, Charles A. Flammer, James Gibbona, Roswell H. Rochester, Elihn Root, Alfred Roe, Thomas Robinson, George W. Rathbun, Thomas B. Reynolds, Henry A. Root, P. Rigney, John C. Shaw, Charles Schaffner, Terrence F. Smith, Edw. R. Satterloe, James E. Tighe, Daniel F. Tyler, Noah Tugwell, Abbott M. Ullman, Moses M. Vali, Fred L. Vulte, Henry S. Van Cott, Aug. L. Wood, George W. Watte, Gilbert B. Wood, George Owen, Henry E. Klugh, John F. Hoy, Goo, H. Brewster, N. C. Bathop, Orson A. Bouse, James G. Byers, Thomas Y. Pearson, Chartes E. Loew, John P. S. Brien, Michael H. Grant, Edward K. Dickertocker, James M. Lewis, Joshah T. Loveloy, John R. Moyr, Goo, H. Brewster, N. C. Bathop, Orson A. Bouse, James G. Byers, Thomas Y. Potroll, John J. Ridley, John S. Ray, Henry H. Robe, Frank Trimble, Abner C. Thomas, John E. Parker, George Williams, Frede

Samuel F. Bartol, Samuel Bowden, Julius P. Bissell, mos F. Binghan, John H. Broach, James P. Osbherne, Stephen H. Clarke, Richard U. Garke, J. gustine Cooley, Benjamin H. Cowell, Redman B. Awson, Moore Duppy, John B. Dumming, Thomas G. hn, Edward W. Fiske, Jr., James J. Gray, Joseph H. widner, Thomas Gregory, E. J. Graffe, Alexander F. ass, Joseph A. Gardiner, Jr., George W. Hungerford, eer Kinsey, Richard Rowland, Abram M. Kirby, Richard R. Kirby, Bichard F. Tomba, Grand R. Kirby, Richard F. Tomba, and Abraham R. Kirby, Richard F. Tomba, slah f. Marcau, Charles Tappan, William Geldrum, mes A. Van Brunt, Francis A. Hallison, Alfred Van rwenken, William T. Nichols, Charles B. Wyle, Henry Needham, Isaac S. Watern, Fred. W. Oberne, William Worral, William E. Osborn, Van Brunt Wyckoff, Julius Pomeroy, Elisha B. Rollins, Ira C. Pierson.

### NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Incorporating the American Trades Agency.

Relative to the appointment of commissioners for own subscriptions to the Albany and Susquehanna

ompany. the reitef of the Brooklyp Prospect Park and Fiat-

Afterusous Session.

Fixery, Bits Passer,
Authorizing the contention to invest the County
Sinking I and it makes and the invest the County
Sinking I and it makes and the invest the county
of two and a haif units for the purposes of the general
fund, one and a quarter initiator the support of common
schools, one-eighth of a mill for the redemption of the
State indebtedness and three suits for bounty purposes.
Fine General Appropriation bid, and the bill relative
to the valuation of property of ratiroad companies in
School districts for the purposes of taxation, were
also passed.

Iso passed.

THE VINAL ADJOURNMENT,

Mr. Low moved the concurrent resolution
for die to-morrow at noon, which was adop
Recess was till eight P. M.

Evening Session.

Evening Seasion.

Incorporating the Merchanist' Joint Stock Security Company.
Incorporating the Fidolity Loan and Deposit Company.
Incorporating the Habitatian Warehousing Loan Incorporating the Manhattan Warehousing Loan Incorporating the Producers' Warehouse Guaranty and Commission Company. Laid on the table.

For the reliar of the Yonkers and New York Fire Insurance Company.
Incorporating the Eighth Regiment Association.
Increasing the compensation for the care and education of deaf mutes under twelve years of age, which was ordered to a third reading.

UNDERGROUND RALLOAD IN NEW YORK.

was ordered to a third reading.

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD IN NEW YORK.

Mr. HUNDERGROUND RAILROAD IN NEW YORK.

Mr. HUNDERGROUND RAILROAD IN NEW YORK.

THE SAW FORK CIT TAX LEY:

was taken up in the Committee of the Whole, and after debate was ordered to a third reading without any alteration of the figures as the bill came from the standing committee.

By unanimous comean the Tax Levy was then read and passed.

The following are the itans:—
The following of the following the incidental expenses of the prid that portion of expense of laying Helgian pavement which is horne by the city under contracts now; iet; charges on arrans of assessments, \$5,000; charges on arrans of assessments, \$5,000; charges on treat; including the incidental expenses of the street cleaning commission, \$50,002, ity dispensaries, \$11,000; contingencies of Mayor's office, \$9,000; contingencies of Mayor's office, \$9,000; contingencies of Mayor's office, \$9,000; contingencies of Comptroller's office, \$9,000; for the Rouge of the Comptroller's office, \$9,000; for the Rouge of the Comptroller's office, \$9,000; for the Comptroller's office,

ALBANT, April 19, 1867.

To amend the code.

To amend the charter of the Brooklyn Institute

Seratoga Springs.
To amond the charter of the Staten Island Saving relation to the fare on the Grand street and Nov.

town Railroad, Brooklyn.

To authorize the construction of a railroad from Hunter's Point to Flushing.

Authorizing the city of Brooklyn to borrow money for school houses.

To amend the sot to incorporate the parochial fund of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

To amend the act relative to pilotage in New York

Sany.

To enable the Madison Club of New York to purchase and hold real estate.

To enable the Tammany Society purchase and hold

and.
To incorporate the American Trade Company.
Relative to the action of the Supervisors of New a refunding taxes paid by corporations whose or as a resident in United State securities.
To incorporate the Loaners' Association,
To incorporate the Continental Land and Mining

Scientific Missionary Societies, &c.
To authorize the Syracuse Magdalen Society to sell and convey real estate.
In relation to the trustees of the Brooklyn Art Asso-

Evening Session

pany.
To incorporate the Long Island Bible Society.
To amend the Metropoli tan Excise bill.
To construct a railroad from Hudson River Railro
Spiryten Duyvil creek, East river.
To amend the act for the improvement of Gov
canal, Brooklyn.
In relation to United States Deposit fund.
To provide for cleaning the streets and other places, and to promote cleanliness in the ci
Brooklyn.

places, and to promote cleanliness in Brooklyn. To incorporate the Clinton Warehouse Con To amend the charter of the Hope Fir

Company.

To incorporate the Corning Institute.
In relation to the Third Avenue Savings Bank, New To amend the charter of the Franklin Savings Beat, New York. Adjourned.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

COLORED CHROMOS BY SOUTHERN ARTISTS.

The Negro's Capacity for Self-Governs
The Richmond Examiner, in commenting appropriately of the negro, says:—The Southern desire to see a fair trial of the negro's ca

Hand to a White Radical.

The Milledgeville (Georgia) Fideral Union on
The radicals have given the ballot to the black

white out in our opinion he has mistaken but white and the black man of the South. We have much sease and too much at stake to quarret. New rather combine our forces to whip the radicals are the political enemies of both races. For our we wild rether code for the fullest and blacket mag aver made or cal corn in Georgia than for one of

Education of the Colored Poepic.

The Mempin Daily Post, referring to the education of the colored people, expresses its belief that
this "great work began none too soon and has been
pressed forward none too rapidly. It has reached very
ittle outside of the dities and villages. The hundreds of
thousands on the plantations are not yet supplied with
the means of education, and the worst of the old prejudices against that acquiring knowledge still exists
around them."

Has the Colored Man No Rights in the fusing to extend equal suffrage to colored men, and as the same time perfectly willing to have it bestowed

upon them in the South says:—

As the South bas now submitted to terms, and is disposed, in order to please the North, to allow its colored population to vote, the North, we suppose with a view to foster former antagonisms, or to ashow its superiority to the South in the structure of its social system, has determined that the negro shall not hobnob with the white man at the polls and cast his vote on a footing of equality. For ourselves we cannot comprehend what that versatile people, who are continually changing their ground and promulgating sovel and often inconsistent opinions, intend by such changes.

SHOCKING CASE OF RAPE.

LARCENT OF HONDS.—Information was recently ledged at the Central Office of Metropolitan Police to the effect that A. H. Foxeroft, who has been for some time part